

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER 18, 1889.

NO. 17.

EARLY ONE MORNING.

She goes! she goes!
And no one hears,
But she fears, she fears,
Her father sleeps; if she only knew,
Her mother weeps lest a dream come true,
And the morning wears.
She goes! she goes!
Down the echoing stairs,
And the white light grows
And is everywhere.
Soon the birds will chirp, and the busy mill
Hum, and the cows go up the hill,
And she not there.
She goes! she goes!
On the window sill
The yellow cat knows
But she on still.
Thinking her white eyes in the sun;
The house dog knows, but he'll tell to none,
Since 'tis his will!
She goes! she goes!
The door's unbarred.
How the cock crows
In the neighbor's yard!
She shrinks when she hears the ripe pear
Fall
On the dew sodden earth by the garden
wall.
All's heard! all's merr'd!
No, she goes!
With a secret smile,
For she knows, she knows
That all the while
Her lover stands where the roads divide,
With a song on his lips and his sword at his
side.
And a foot on the stile.
—Violet Hunt in Loggman's Magazine.

A DRINK FOR LIFE.

I came to India in 185— as a private in the 4th regiment; and my company formed part of the garrison at Arcot. Life in barracks in India is very dull; and I have often wondered that British soldiers out here are, on the whole, such a steady, well behaved lot of lads. Compare a soldier's life in a small Indian station with being quartered even at Malta or Gibraltar, and either of these places will seem like paradise; though the "Rock" is by no means popular, and is always called a prison by the troops for the time being in garrison there.

Well, we found Arcot horribly dull, and it was with great satisfaction that we heard an order had been given for our company to march to Vellore to strengthen the garrison there, which had been very much reduced by cholera.

It was then about the middle of March, and consequently later than is usual for moving troops, as the days begin to get very hot on the plains in the Carnatic about that time of the year. But ours was special duty; and as we should only march in the very early morning, we did not fear the inconvenience of the mid-day heat, but looked upon the whole thing as rather a lark, and a welcome change from the monotony of garrison duty. As to the cholera, not one of us gave it a thought. Not likely it would touch one of us!

It was on the second day after leaving Arcot that Private Thomas Atkins, who was my right file, suddenly had to fall out. I expected him to rejoin the ranks before long; but did not trouble myself about his absence. It was not until we reached camp and had finished breakfast that I heard anything more about him. I then learnt that he was buried!

I knew cholera was awfully sudden in its attack and effects, but I had not imagined the possibility of its carrying off a healthy man quite so rapidly. Of course immediate interment must take place in case of death on the line of march. I had liked Atkins much, but I fancy his death and burial were so sudden that the rest of us failed to realize the truth of what had happened to our comrade, and half expected to see him turn up again. Anyhow, we soon forgot the incident.

Late in the afternoon I was listening to a description of Vellore by one of our fellows who had been there, and speculating on the chance of seeing the crocodiles which Tipoo Sultan had placed in the moat around the fort, as the best possible sentinels to prevent prisoners from escaping or any of his troops from attempting to desert, when suddenly I felt spasms and sickness.

"Hollo! old fellow, how blue you look!" remarked a companion sitting next to me; and as he spoke my comrades shrank terror stricken from me. I needed no doctor to tell me what was the matter. The cholera had seized me!

I was hastily conveyed to the temporary hospital, where our assistant surgeon already had several cases of the disease under treatment, and I was laid on a charpoy. I rapidly passed from the first to the second stage of that malady, and by 9 o'clock at night the incessant vomiting and purging had reduced me to a condition of weakness approaching insensibility. I was consumed by a burning, raging thirst, but the dresser disregarded all my entreaties for a drink of water. The system of treatment for cholera in those days allowed the patients nothing more than just to have the lips moistened occasionally with weak brandy and water, and this simply aggravated the torture of thirst. Nowadays champagne is given, and the sufferer is allowed to drink pretty freely.

The hospital was, of course, only a pandal, hastily constructed with palm-leaf leaves, with a large cuscus mat at the entrance at each end. Two large chaties of water were placed just outside each entrance, from which a coolie from time to time threw a pannikinful on the cuscus tathis, so that the wind, blowing through the wet mats, might cool the temperature inside the pandal. This result certainly was attained, but at the cost of intensifying the pangs of the patients, whose thirst was tantalized by hearing the splashing of the water.

I had begged, sworn and menaced at intervals, but no one paid the slightest heed to me; and I was sinking into that condition of torpor which is the immediate precursor of the third and fatal stage of cholera when I heard voices in the pandal. The assistant surgeon was making his last round for the night, accompanied by the hospital dresser. With a violent effort I roused myself and eagerly listened for their approach. I wanted to hear my fate pronounced. They stopped at length where I lay, and the doctor examined my body.

"Mottled!" I heard him remark to the

dresser. I was nearly suffocated by the singing or rather drumming in my ears, so I lay perfectly motionless, so as not to let a single word of what they might say escape me, if possible.

"He is insensible already," the doctor continued, "and will not last long. So Wetherall will make six!"

"Make six?" I said to myself; "make six what?" "Six corpses, of course, for burial at daylight to-morrow morning," a voice seemed to laugh out, with sardonic exultation.

The dresser said something which I could not distinctly hear, but the answer enlightened me as to the subject they were discussing.

"Oh, yes, there will be room enough; in fact, for two more, if necessary."

They had gone, and the place was in darkness save for the glimmer of a cocoanut oil lamp. I heard the scratching of mummoties just outside the pandal.

It was the noise made by the camp followers, who were digging a common grave for six of us, leaving room for two more, if necessary.

I felt utterly stunned and quite indifferent as to my fate, which, of course, I considered settled after what the assistant surgeon had said. My tongue was like a piece of dry leather in my mouth, which had long since ceased to yield any saliva to relieve the agonizing burning of my throat and palate. I could not have made any sound had I attempted to do so; but I did not try, for the attendants were all stretched on the ground fast asleep. I felt I was deserted—left to die.

I was beginning to wander, I think, and was back again in the bright green English meadows, picking daisies with my little sister, and so I should have passed away. But just at that moment the coolies, who had finished digging the grave—my grave—passed the entrance to the pandal; and one of them, with more consideration than his class usually show, threw a pannikinful of water on the cuscus tathis.

It was like a galvanic shock to me. I resolved to have a drink at any risk. I had to die, so what matter if I hastened my death an hour or two by drinking cold water! At least I should be relieved from the torture of thirst and die happy.

I tried to get up, but I was too weak to stand, and fell down at once. Then I reflected that I was more likely to be seen if I walked, and if detected in my attempt I should be brought back, and perhaps be strapped down to die. So I tried to crawl.

I was about ten minutes dragging myself the forty feet from my cot to the entrance, and I wriggled under the cuscus tathis like a snake.

There were the chatties before me! The first I seized was empty, and the disappointment nearly made me swoon, but the second was brim full. I threw my arms around it, and dragged myself to it. I plunged my head into the delicious, limpid water, and devoured rather than drank huge mouthfuls of the cool and heavenly fluid. I felt my stomach swelling with the enormous draughts I swallowed; but I laughed and drank again and again. I reeked naught of life and death then.

At length I could drink no more, and then discipline asserted itself. I knew I had no right to be out there, and I thought if I were missed from my cot I should be reported. So I crept back the way I had come, and shortly after fell into a profound sleep.

It was broad daylight when I awoke, and saw the assistant surgeon and dresser standing beside me.

"How is this?" asked the doctor.

"Wetherall ought to have been dead."

"Please, sir," said I, "I am feeling much better, and have no wish to make the sixth this morning."

He knew I had overheard his remark on the preceding night; he smiled sadly and said, "I am sorry to say there were six without you. But I cannot understand how it is you are alive. Most extraordinary!"

I rapidly recovered; and as I had never indulged in the pernicious country arrack sold to soldiers out here, I was soon quite strong again. I was made sergeant very soon, and I remained upward of twenty years serving with different regiments out here; but it was some time before I told any one how I recovered from my attack of cholera. However, I told the doctor one day all about it; and, though he said the cold water ought to have killed me, I observed the poor fellows who were in hospital with cholera got an extra allowance of water.

All my people were dead or scattered, and I had no wish to return to England, so I took my pension; and the bounties I had obtained, added to my savings, enabled me to buy this bit of land. I am doing well, and have all a man can wish for to make him happy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Lords Not Self Supporting.

The fees received in the house of lords show a tendency to decrease. In some years nearly £40,000 has been paid into the exchequer, and the house of lords became nearly self supporting. It might have lived upon its fees had the increase continued, says a London correspondent. But last year the fees amounted to only £22,000, and the expenditure was more than £44,000, so that their lordships cost the taxpayers of the country more than £22,000 a year. The disposition is, of course, to abolish the fee system, and, if the process of abolition goes on, the house of lords will have to reduce its expenses if it is not to remain the subject of continual condemnation in the house of commons for extravagance.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Noble Indeed.

Glady's—What a hero Mr. Popkorn is! Although he loves her, he will not marry Miss Nogold because she is poor, and people might pain her by saying that she married him for his money.

Marion—How noble of him!—Chicago Saturday Herald.

King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, is not inclined to punish the man and three boys who recently laid siege to his palace.

INVENTED PANORAMAS.

IT IS SAID THAT A SCOTCHMAN FIRST PAINTED THEM.

Robert Barker and His Career—How the Idea First Occurred to Him—Edinburgh Painted as a Beginner—A Rival Claimant—The Panoramata of Joan of Arc.

Robert Barker is generally credited with being the first painter of panoramas as we know them today. He was born in Edinburgh, where he lived for sixty years during the last century. Originally he made his living by painting portraits, and it is said of him that the first notion of a picture that would take in the entire scene visible from a certain point on every side occurred to him when he was sitting on the top of Carlton hill in Scotland's capital. He went home and began painting on a cylindrical surface a picture of the town as it appears to anybody viewing it from that famous eminence, which would include Arthur's seat, the Castle Rock and the distant Firth of Forth.

SIR JOSHUA CONTINUED.

His first picture was on paper pasted on to linen. He came to London with it, and invoked the patronage of Sir Joshua Reynolds, who declared the plan of such a picture so impracticable that he would willingly, he said, get out of his bed at night time to inspect the work of art if it could be produced. When Barker did actually surmount all difficulties and opened his panoramic exhibition in Castle street, Leicester square, skeptical Sir Joshua was as good, or almost as good, as his promise. He sallied forth one morning in his slippers from his breakfast table to see the marvel, and, having received ocular demonstration that a panorama was a possibility, generously congratulated the artist on his success.

The first picture was painted in a circle, the diameter of which was twenty-five feet, but afterwards Barker became more ambitious. He had succeeded with Edinburgh, why should he not try London? This he at once set to work doing, and he produced a picture taken from an elevated position in the old Albion mills, near Blackfriars' bridge. By dint of "pegging away," and with the assistance of one or two kindly and wealthy patrons, such as Lord Elcho, Barker had contrived to snatch pecuniary success out of the jaws of apparent failure, and five years after he arrived in London, in 1793, he took the lease of a piece of ground in Cranbourne street and erected thereon a large building simply and solely for the purpose of exhibiting his panoramas.

A joint-stock company purchased him to find funds for this building, where he had three rooms, in the largest of which the diameter of the picture was ninety feet, and the chief opening attraction was a representation of a review of the fleet at Spithead. This succeeded so well that the inventive Barker bought up the shares in his own company and became sole proprietor.

From this time onward the Leicester square panorama was one of the lions of London, and its inventor having made a thoroughly good thing out of it, and having pleased and improved the minds of countless spectators, died in the year 1806, leaving his profitable occupation to his son, Henry Aston Barker, "who kept on the business still, resigned," or not as the case might be, "until the heavenly will." At all events Barker the younger was a conscientious panoramist, for he journeyed all over Europe in his search for "subjects." He "panoramed" Malta and Elba, and in the course of his visit to the latter place interviewed the great Napoleon. He illustrated Nelson's most famous sea fights, and he went to Constantinople and Waterloo to make drawings of each.

THE BIG PICTURE IN PARIS.

From Waterloo he journeyed on to Paris, which the allied troops were then occupying, in order to obtain perfectly correct accounts of the dispositions of the forces from the actual leaders in the fight. As no inventor is ever allowed to be the first in the field, it may be well, in the interests of historical accuracy, to say that Robert Barker's fame is troubled by a rival discoverer of panoramas, one Professor Breisig, of Danzig; but it is acknowledged that Barker was the first actually to paint and exhibit a panoramic picture on a large scale.

The latest development of the panoramic art is to be seen, along with other wonders, at Paris. Patriotism has inspired some enterprising Gaul with the very happy thought of seizing the opportunity for interesting his countrymen and women and the whole world in the story of Joan of Arc. He has accordingly had painted and is exhibiting a colossal and beautiful panorama of the life of the Maid of Orleans in several scenes. Realism is, of course, to the fore, and during the battle scenes before Orleans the peal of trumpets is heard, while the painting of the groups of figures in the coronation scene at Rheims and in other episodes is said to be marvellously life-like. This panorama, if it does nothing else, affords an agreeable way of learning the chief facts in the life of a great historical character.

Many people will wish that they could learn all their history in the same easy fashion. To have well painted tableaux pass in succession before one, each depicting a famous scene in a great drama of actual life, is not a contemptible aid to education. If there is any lecturing to be done the lecturer's remarks are listened to with far more patience when the eye has all the time before it the actual scene of which mention is being made. Even a humorist like Artemus Ward found that his comic addresses "went" much better when aided by a panorama, in which a comic moon that tried to rise and got stuck half way up the sky added to the total effect.—London Telegraph.

Elle Pedigree.

Englishman (to stranger)—Excuse me, sir, but aren't you a foreigner?
Stranger—Foreigner? No, sir, I'm an American pure and simple.
Englishman—Ah! and what tribe do you belong to, please?—Harper's Bazar.

Pigeon Flying.

Pigeon flying is one of the delights of the Black country, and a Birmingham, Eng., paper gives a curious account of it. It is a passion with the workingmen, and it takes some of them completely away from their work. With the majority, however, it is no more than the ordered pastimes of the first day of the week. It has developed quite a new branch of railway traffic in the district. It is the practice of flyers to send their birds in baskets, addressed to the station master at a particular station, with the request that he will release them, mark on the label the time they were released and return the basket. What is most singular is that this is regularly done. An important traffic has grown up in this way, with a tariff for pigeon baskets and returned empties. Railway companies at first set their faces against it, but finally took a more enlightened view of their own interests and of the wants of their customers. They were probably influenced by the consideration that the officials rather liked the work. In cloudy weather porters have been known to feed birds three days before setting them free. The only inconvenience is that, where a bird fails to reach his destination, the obliging official is sometimes accused of being "got at" by a rival flyer. This suggests a certain demoralizing tendency in the pastime, and the suggestion may be confirmed by the revival of a well known anecdote. An aged penitent, who had loved pigeon flying not wisely but too well, was assured by his ghostly comforter on his death bed, that they would both meet in a better place with wings to their backs. The dying man suddenly forgot his anxieties in the ribald offer to "fly" the parson for a sovereign when they arrived.

To Restore Worn Clothing.

The mystery to many people how the scourers of old clothes can make them look almost as good as new is explained in The American Analyst as follows: Take, for instance, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of pants, of broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm soap-suds and plunges the garment into it, soaks it up and down, rubs the dirty places, if necessary puts it through a second suds, then rinses it through several waters, and hangs it to dry on the line. When nearly dry, he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two, and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat, and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny.

Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and passing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen they are treated as the wrinkles are—the iron is lifted, while the full cloud of steam rises and brings the nap up with it. Cloth should always have a suds made specially for it, as if that which has been used for white cotton or woolen clothes lint will be left in the water and cling to the cloth. In this manner we have known the same coat and pantaloons to be renewed time and again, and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings, and look better every time because of them.

A Mirage on the Plains.

We witnessed the most perfect mirage we ever saw on the Laramie plains Tuesday evening. It was about an hour before sunset, and looking out of a car window we saw about a mile away a beautiful lake. It was in a slight depression among the hills, and seemed to be about two miles long by a mile wide. Never having noticed a lake at that place on the road, we were considerably astonished, and asked the conductor for an explanation. He was equally astonished, as were passengers familiar with the road. As the train advanced the lake appeared to enlarge and rise, but in spite of this it was difficult to believe the appearance was simply that optical delusion known as mirage, and that what appeared to be a lake was a grassy, level plain. The apparent lake was as smooth and bright as a mirror, except at one edge, where it appeared to be ruffled by the wind. The strange sight was viewed with wonder by hundreds of passengers until it was out of sight.—Rock Springs (Wyo. T.) Independent.

Crusted with Diamonds.

The Buddhists in Burma do not consider the question of expense in beautifying their temples. Here is the description of the new name of a pagoda at Rangoon: "The vase is about three feet by one and a half feet broad, and thickly crusted with precious stones and lovely fans of the red Burmese gold. One ruby alone is worth 6,000 rupees, and there are several hundred rubies alone on this beautiful thing. On the tip of the iron rod on which works the vase is a richly carved and perforated gold ornament called the Sembo. It is somewhat egg shaped and a foot in height, tipped by an enormous diamond encircled by many smaller ones crusted on like barnacles. All over this exquisite oval object are similar clumps of diamonds, no other stone being used for this part."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Song of the Shirt."

At a recent sale in London, the original manuscript of four stanzas of Hood's "Song of the Shirt" brought only \$40. Now, when shirts are made by piece work, going through the hands of a dozen women, none of whom are capable of making a whole garment. Hood's poem has lost much of its application, though the misery it describes remains.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

Crushing Stone.

A peculiar industry has sprung up near Albany since 1883; that of supplying crushed stone for asphalt and macadamized roads. The quarry from which the stone is taken is operated night and day. One thousand tons of rock a day are crushed and 200 cars are used in transporting the fragments of rock to all parts of the country.—New York Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. J. MULLEN,
OFFICE: SECOND STREET, NEXT
DOOR TO "JOURNAL" OFFICE.
Hours:—9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.
17 2511.

THOMAS FITCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

O. R. LEONARD, R. H. LINDSAY
[ex-Chief Justice, Nevada]
LEONARD & LINDSAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
RENO, NEVADA.
Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and California.
OFFICES:—In Sunderland's Building.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,
DENTIST
Rooms over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Downing New Brick, east of 10th of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,
ARCHITECT AND BUILD
RENO, NEVADA
Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.
Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets.

CLARKE & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Reno Office, Virginia St., in Downing's New Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCE
Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledged, and taken at reasonable rates.
OFFICE:—In First National Bank.

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sunderland's Block Virginia Street, Reno.
Residence:—322 Chestnut and Second Streets, Downing's addition.

E. C. MCLELLAN, C. E.
Surveyor U. S. Land and Mineral
SURVEYOR
FOR NEVADA.

GENERAL LAND AGENT Mines laid out and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Applications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all matters pertaining to mining up and holding land of the State or Government attended. Shall keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant in the Eastern part of the State.
Address: RENO or RENO, P. O. Box 4
G. Gilling, President. W. S. Dunder, Vice Pres.
Wm. Henry Secretary. First Natl Bank, Treasurer.

T. K. HYMER,
STABLE
Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

HARRIS, BUGGES AND SADDLE HORSES
—TO LET—
And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month
Furnish to suit the time.

G. NOVACOVICH, H. J. BERRY
BERRY & NOVACOVICH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS
GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT.
Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash dealt solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

I. O. O. F.
TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, 12th Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. Financial attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
S. JACOBS, W. J.

I. O. O. F.
RENO LODGE, NO. 10, J. G. O. U. meet at their hall on Chestnut street over the Congregational Church, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

A. O. U. W.
NEVADA LODGE, NO. 8, A. O. U. W. meet every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in hall visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
ED TAYLOR, W. J.
B. HARRIS, Secretary

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.
The stated convocations of Reno Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday in each month, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Sojourning Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the R. E.
L. L. CHORINT, Secretary

SU LEE,
THE PIONEER CHINESE WASHMAN, IS now in his new quarters, near Polk's stable, all orders for washing and ironing promptly attended to.

VERDI MILL CO.

VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.
CAPITAL STOCK - - \$40,000.

O. LONKRY, President. J. F. CONDON, Manager and Secretary.
THRESEEN: O. LONKRY, J. F. CONDON, C. O. POWERS.

Water Power, Run Night and Day; Electric Light; Latest and Improved Machinery.
MANUFACTURE

DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
VIZ
FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC, BEVEL SIDING AND SURFACED LUMBER

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES.
PACKETS, LATH AND SHINGLES, SAWDUST FOR MARKET, KINDLING WOOD, ETC., ETC.

Mouldings, Bash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the late styles of East Lake Doors and Interior Finish for Dwellings and Storehouses.

CLEAR AND COMMON LUMBER FOR SALE
ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS: VERDI MILL CO., VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier.
GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

First National Bank
RENO, NEVADA.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$75,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:
BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco; AM. EXCHANGE B. BANK, New York; BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London; NAT. BANKED. O. MILLS & CO., (Reno); MONTREAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill.; SANCAPOEN & CO., (Reno), Italy.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES, D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitche's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrup. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Croup, Constipation; Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eruption; Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; Without narcotic impregnation.
"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANGER, M.D., 312 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
See CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.
THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock fully subscribed, \$300,000
WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK
London, and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY, President; R. S. OSBURN, Cashier
M. E. WARD, Vice President

DIRECTORS:
Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of Elko
M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. A. Abrams, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel Meyer, M. D. Foley, L. Brown and William Feller, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, B. H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torre, H. Johnson, of Eureka; H. H. Reiley, of Susanville; Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. H. Whitely, of Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. P. Bolo, L. A. Abrams, A. Abrams, W. H. Gould, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. B. Lindner, W. D. Phillips, E. Ochs, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. H. Mitchell, of Reno

Will Transact a General Banking Business.
Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission
Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST!
TASSELL BROTHERS.
Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street,
Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Boots
Fine
Shoes!
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.
Best and Most Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

Boots
Fine
Shoes!
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.
Best and Most Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

Boots
Fine
Shoes!
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.
Best and Most Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

Boots
Fine
Shoes!
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.
Best and Most Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWNING, Editor and Proprietor

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Barbed wire manufacturers are to form a trust.

The International Marine Conference is in session at Washington.

Three negroes were lynched in different parts of the South yesterday.

General John F. Hartman died at Norristown, Pa., yesterday morning.

Admiral Porter left Jamestown yesterday morning in improved health.

Germany will probably refuse to recognize Matana as King of Samoa.

Secretary Tracy has ordered the arrest of 104 of the Navassa rioters.

The Episcopal Convention has appointed a committee to revise the Prayer Book.

Boulanger's adherents have sent him an address expressing their confidence in his fidelity.

The Brush Electric Light Company has sold its plant to the Thomson-Houston Company.

The Tampa, Fla. newspaper, thinks Chicago should not have the World's Fair in 1892.

Secretary Windom has not rendered a decision on the lead ore question. He still has the matter under consideration.

The President this afternoon appointed Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

The United States has been asked to co-operate with Germany and Great Britain in trying to abolish slavery in Eastern Africa.

It is reported that Harrison has decided to appoint ex-Pension Agent Paole, of Syracuse, N. Y., Pension Commissioner, to succeed Tanner.

A freight train was wrecked by a wash-out on the Texas Pacific, yesterday, and engineer Bible, fireman Jones and brakeman Mansfield were killed.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

The JOURNAL is delighted to inform the reading public that Wells Drury, Esq., has become connected with the JOURNAL in an editorial capacity, and his well-known ability will be energetically exhibited in these columns hereafter. This may truly be said to be the first time since 1872 that the present editor has had any regular assistant. Geo. R. Mosher and Gordon Rice, both so long connected with the office, will also give the JOURNAL the benefit of their reportorial powers, and the JOURNAL hopes to be able to present to the people of its vicinity the news of the day in such an attractive manner as to make the JOURNAL the best as well as the favorite newspaper of the State.

It is said that Vice President Morton's house in Washington will be ready for occupancy early in November. The house was bought of Prof. Bell, of telephone fame, who bought it of Lieutenant Broadhead for \$100,000.

The Eureka Sentinel says that ex-Governor Sam Hauser, of Helena, and W. A. Clark, of Butte, will probably be the two new Democratic Senators from Montana.

Bound in Lead.

The Government printing office is turning out a book which differs in makeup from all the other books ever issued from that large establishment. The work contains the secret signals of the Navy Department. The peculiarity of the binding is that the covers are made of lead, and an order printed conspicuously on the first page directs the officer having the custody of the work to throw it overboard in case there should be the slightest danger of its capture by an enemy of the United States.

International Marine Conference.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—In the Maritime Conference to-day the discussion was based upon "Revised International Rules and Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea," contained in a circular issued by the United States Treasury Department in September 1887. This was adopted as the basis for action, because it was in a convenient shape and afforded a good starting point.

Sixty Thousand Boy Tramps.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In an address before the Boys' and Girls' Native Home Association to-day Alex. Hogeland, President of the Association, stated that there are 60,000 boy tramps in the United States. He advocated the establishment of a registration system by which boy tramps might be found and sent to farmers who are willing to employ them.

English "Justice."

Special to the JOURNAL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The trial of Father McFadden and others for participation in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gwyddore began to-day at Marlborough. Protesters at the action of the Crown in dismissing every Catholic Venieman were so violent that proceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large police force.

Still Sightseeing.

Special to the JOURNAL.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 17.—The All-America's excursion arrived this afternoon. The city was decorated, and the visitors were given an enthusiastic reception by the 2,500 students of Michigan University. The delegates attended a dinner at the residence of President Angell, and to-night left for Grand Rapids.

Jannaschek Injured.

Special to the JOURNAL.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Madame Jannaschek, the actress, was thrown from a carriage to-night while being driven to the theater, and was badly bruised.

SILVER COINAGE.

The San Francisco Chronicle comments as follows upon a proposed new plan to benefit silver:

At the present time the subject of the coinage of silver is attracting a great deal of attention in the United States, renewed interest in it having been awakened by the recent statement of the Treasury Department showing how little silver is in the Treasury against which certificates have not been issued and to what extent the standard dollars themselves have passed into actual circulation.

The American Bankers' Association, which recently met in Kansas City, naturally devoted much of its time to the consideration of this question. Among others W. P. St. John, president of the Mercantile National Bank of New York, made an address which contained some ideas which are worth discussion, even if not generally accepted. He proposes, as the first step toward increasing the coinage of silver, that the United States legal tender notes of which there are about \$340,000,000 outstanding, be retired, and that silver be coined and certificates issued in their place. To make the change Mr. St. John proposes that the limit of monthly purchases of silver be at once increased to \$4,000,000, and that the surrender of legal tender notes than begin. He includes also the surrender of national bank notes, of which there are about \$180,000,000, and concludes that to retire both these kinds of currency under a monthly silver coinage of \$4,000,000 will require about ten years.

In support of his proposition Mr. St. John argues that at once upon its adoption the price of silver will be importantly enhanced and for years maintained. He points out that by the average of the last seven years, including 1888, the entire world's annual production of silver barely exceeds \$117,550,000; that of this sum China and British India together used about \$65,250,000, and the industrial arts about \$20,000,000, leaving for the United States only \$32,300,000, leaving for our actual coinage only \$33,000,000; from which it follows that the annual purchase of \$4,000,000 of silver would both stimulate production and enhance the price.

To forestall timidities, says Mr. St. John, let it be remarked that it is not proposed to banish gold nor to invite foreign silver, except as \$100,000,000 of the Treasury's idle hoard of gold is banished out of the Treasury into circulation among the people. When the foreigner owes a debt, says the speaker, which his products will not acceptably repay we shall then command his gold. He cannot ship us silver bullion, if he can produce it, unless we want it; and he cannot obtain our legal tender silver dollar for less than 100 cents.

It must be apparent that the arguments used by Mr. St. John in favor of increasing coinage under the plan he advocates are equally applicable to the coinage of silver, and he probably saw this himself, for he admitted that at the end of the period of ten years which he fixed, our people will have become familiarized with silver money, and our pockets and our bank coffers will be full of it, and we shall then be interested to entertain and weigh for what it may be worth, the proposition to open our mints to the free coinage of silver.

Unless we were to submit to the coming Congress, and the one thus briefly outlined is worth study and consideration. If its adoption shall result in the enhancement of the market value of silver, then free coinage may come as soon as it likes, for with silver valued in the markets at the legal rate, even an extreme gold-bug could not object to its coinage.

OFF HIS BASE.

The annexed is taken from the Times-Review:

Cassidy has got his Irish up. He is mad because some writer in opposing his Utah annexation project, intimated that if he didn't like Nevada with its present proportions, he had better emigrate. In his anger he pitches pell-mell into everybody who does not agree with him upon the question designating them as "little fellows," with not sufficient brain power to run a coffee mill, or words to that effect. The Times-Review is one of the stores of "little fellows," but not the one which angers the annexation alternative. We want George to stay in Nevada and exercise his American prerogative of shooting off his mouth or his pen as he pleases upon all matters of public concern. He is often right when wrong upon non-political affairs of general interest, but in our opinion is away off his base in proposing to relieve our little State from its financial stress by attaching to it a Territory which the best statement of boldness declares to be unfit for the rights, privileges and responsibilities of Statehood. While all be asserts in regard to our financial condition, limited revenue resources and prospects, is doubtless true, the remedy he proposes is worse than the disease. Better struggle along in honorable poverty than barter away any portion of our State sovereignty, and become the cat's paw of the leeches of a people who not only have no political except their religion, no allegiance owe to their priesthood and no ambition except to see their Church dominate in the nation, and eventually all over the world. It would be too big a price to pay for the replenishment of our treasury. The condition of things is rapidly changing in Utah, and probably in a few years, annexation will become a desirable, probable and creditable project for the people of Nevada. But the time is not yet come.

A Railroad Story of Interest.

The San Francisco Examiner some time ago reported the following:

Among all the talk that has been indulged in about the proposed Western extension of the Union Pacific, the following gossip, which is vouched for, is the most interesting: Some months ago Sidney Dillon was sitting in the New York office waiting to collect the Indiana railway mortgage. Dillon said to him that the Union Pacific surveyors had finished their reports of all the surveys they had made in Oregon, Nevada, California and Utah Territory. Adams, Ives and himself had carefully gone over the reports, and finally came to the conclusion that there were only two feasible ways of getting into California.

At the start they had abandoned any intention of building from any point in Oregon into California. One good route was to start from the end of the branch line running due west from Salt Lake City to Terminus, via Garfield Beach, cross the Great American Desert, south from Great Salt Lake, run almost in a straight line to Lovelock, on the Central Pacific in Nevada, go through the Beckwith Pass and reach Sacramento, via Downsville and Marysville.

The other route looked upon favorably was to make an extension south from Frisco, Utah, and get into California and the San Joaquin Valley through Walker's Pass in the Sierra Nevada.

Dillon is further represented as saying that Adams favored the line via Frisco, California through the Beckwith Pass, and that Ives had fully made up his mind as to what he thought was the best route.

"Do you expect to get soon in this matter?" was one of Mr. Collett's questions. Dillon said that they did.

A PARTING "ALOHA."

THE RETIRING MINISTER FROM NEVADA.

A Tribute to George Merrill and His Wife.

The Honolulu Daily Bulletin of late date pays the annexed graceful tribute to Minister Geo. W. Merrill and wife:

Mr. Geo. W. Merrill, appointed by President Cleveland as United States Minister Resident near His Majesty's Court, arrived here with Mrs. Merrill on June 8, 1885. He had, therefore, occupied that important position four years and a quarter when relieved the other day by Mr. John L. Stevens, the nominee of President Harrison.

Mr. Merrill has had the honor as well as the great pleasure of leading his countrymen in the fitting celebration of five anniversaries of the independence of the United States. It is stating the case very mildly to say that this, one of the grandest holidays in the Hawaiian calendar, has suffered no diminution in enthusiasm or effectiveness of celebration under his guidance.

The writer's career in the land being little longer than that of the retiring Minister Resident, any comparison of these five "Fourth's" with those preceding would here not be entitled to much weight. But there is no limitation in bearing emphatic testimony to the fact that from the first day of their occupancy, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have brought the American Legation into increasing popularity by means of their very successful receptions on the national holidays. By the unobtrusive cordiality of their welcome, their impartial attentions to visitors of all nationalities and ranks, and their very generous hospitality, they won as hosts and hostesses universal admiration and esteem.

Mr. Merrill, as Representative of his Government, earned the most unqualified approbation of the President and Cabinet Ministers, particularly that of the Secretary of State, with whose office he had most to do. His promptness, accuracy and judgment in the dispatches transmitted by him upon Hawaiian, Pacific and international affairs were again and again acknowledged in terms of commendation by the official foreignly. These return dispatches from Washington are replete with expressions of the Government's appreciation of the thoroughness of the Minister Resident's reports, and the comprehensiveness and value of his observations upon matters within his official view. During his whole term he has not had to read a single line of disapproval of his action in any matter, which, considering the critical junctures in Hawaii that he has been brought into contact with, is a record of which any diplomatist might be proud. When in the troubles of 1887 Mr. Merrill had to shape his own course, owing to the impossibility of communicating in time with his Government, his report to the Department of State was acknowledged as having "anticipated the instructions" he would have received. He was especially commended on that occasion for having avoided the necessity of calling in foreign aid, which would have endangered the independence of this country. Mr. Merrill received special approval of his action in promoting the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Not only under President Cleveland's Administration, to which he owed his position, has the late Minister Resident received expressions of confidence from Washington. His views recommending certain amendments to the extradition treaty have been acknowledged by Secretary Blaine as having been "much appreciated." He has been assured of the approval of President Harrison of the tenor of a dispatch communicated by him on Samoan affairs. Secretary Blaine's letter of recall evinces an appreciation of Mr. Merrill's services to his country, which, coming from the head of the party opposite to his own, is a telling tribute to his character and ability. And showing that the political methods prevailing in the Union dictated his removal. The Secretary of State, after announcing the appointment of Mr. Stevens, says he is "further instructed to say that this decision in no wise detracts from the high opinion which has been formed of your intelligence and zeal in the discharge of the duties of your station." The letter concludes with a courteous request that Mr. Merrill should remain at his post until his successor arrives, and with assurance of Mr. Blaine's personal regard.

The late mistress of the Legation has not only in that capacity won the reputation of a most amiable hostess, but by her cheerfulness, modesty and ladylike qualities of all kinds she has endeared herself to Honolulu society. Mrs. Merrill naturally fell into the heartfelt regards of Her Majesty, who esteemed her as a sincere friend. During the present visit the Queen sent her a large photograph of herself, to which her autograph is attached, accompanied with the following note:

"LOANLI PALACE, Sept. 13, 1889.

"Mrs. George W. Merrill—Dear Madam: You will be kind enough to accept this picture of myself as a small token of remembrance of our very cordial and pleasant acquaintances while here and among us. Hoping God will bless you on your way to your native country, I remain your true friend,

"KAPIOLANI."

The Bulletin would sincerely tender its parting aloha to the ex-Minister Resident and his consort upon the eve of their return to their own great country, whose interests, diplomatic and social, they have so well maintained during their sojourn in this island Kingdom. We hope that the enjoyment they have here afforded the community has proved to be mutual, so that they will carry away pleasant reminiscences of their residence. Aloha nui.

Stopped the Services.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—While the evening services were being held in the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, at the corner of Stanton and Pitt streets, last night, a young man stood up in the congregation and denounced the ceremonies. He became so boisterous and profane that he was told to leave the edifice. He would not go, however, until ejected by a half dozen men. The young man then went to his home at No. 282 East Second street and began to break up a number of religious pictures which hung in the room. His queer antics alarmed the occupants of the house, and the police were called in. It required three stalwart officers to take him to the Union Market Police Station. He gave his name as Clemens Schmitt, 26 years old, unmarried, and a car-driver by occupation. It is supposed that Schmitt's mind has become deranged because of a misunderstanding with a young woman to whom he was engaged to be married. He is a strapping, robust fellow, and when taken to Bellevue Hospital had to be bound with a restraining belt.

A Fatal Accident.

Special to the JOURNAL.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 17.—By the breaking of the scaffold on the new water pipe, to course of erection for the water department, to-day, eight men were precipitated forty feet. Foreman Murphy was killed, John Kiernan fatally and three others seriously injured.

Cornering the Escalator.

Special to the JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At 1 o'clock to-day the Grand Jury in the Cronin case came into Court and handed in twelve indictments, eleven of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Cavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks and Joseph Keenan. All these men are already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe the jury.

Sensible Suggestions.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that American rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and should foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means. The Torrey transcript bill was recommended to Congress for enactment. A resolution was passed requesting the pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a mint of coinage common to all American people. The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henry Watson.

The Haytian Presidency.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. The Athos was at Port au Prince on September 21st, and brings the intelligence that Hyppolyte at that time was engaged in arranging for a Presidential election. Hyppolyte expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cable to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. Ninety-one electoral votes were cast.

South Dakota's Senators.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PIERRE, South Dakota, Oct. 17.—Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for U. S. Senators. In the House R. F. Pettigrew received 108 votes, Moody 105, Bartlett Tripp 14 and M. H. Day 14. In the Senate Pettigrew and Moody had 41 each and Tripp and Day 4 each. The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day. A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to decide the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

Latter- The Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and declared Moody and Pettigrew elected U. S. Senators. The body then adjourned to meet in January.

Cornering the Escalator.

Special to the JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At 1 o'clock to-day the Grand Jury in the Cronin case came into Court and handed in twelve indictments, eleven of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Cavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks and Joseph Keenan. All these men are already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe the jury.

A Fatal Accident.

Special to the JOURNAL.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 17.—By the breaking of the scaffold on the new water pipe, to course of erection for the water department, to-day, eight men were precipitated forty feet. Foreman Murphy was killed, John Kiernan fatally and three others seriously injured.

Sensible Suggestions.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that American rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and should foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means. The Torrey transcript bill was recommended to Congress for enactment. A resolution was passed requesting the pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a mint of coinage common to all American people. The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henry Watson.

The Haytian Presidency.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. The Athos was at Port au Prince on September 21st, and brings the intelligence that Hyppolyte at that time was engaged in arranging for a Presidential election. Hyppolyte expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cable to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. Ninety-one electoral votes were cast.

South Dakota's Senators.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PIERRE, South Dakota, Oct. 17.—Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for U. S. Senators. In the House R. F. Pettigrew received 108 votes, Moody 105, Bartlett Tripp 14 and M. H. Day 14. In the Senate Pettigrew and Moody had 41 each and Tripp and Day 4 each. The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day. A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to decide the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S SENATORS

SENIBLE SUGGESTIONS BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

A Lighter Sunk in New York Harbor

To Down Monopolies.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Papers were forwarded to-day from the Board of Trade to the various canal companies and trusts requesting information of a very complete character, in view, it is conjectured, of legislation next session of Parliament for the acquisition of the entire canal system of the country by the Government. It is understood that leading men of all parties, recognizing the difficulty of dealing effectively with the question of railroad freight under the present system of virtual monopolies, have given their adherence to the principle of the State acquirement of the canals.

Out Down and Sunk.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A collision occurred between the steam lighter Manhattan and the Boston steamer Herman Winter yesterday afternoon off the Battery. The lighter sank ten minutes later. The Winter had just rounded the Battery and was proceeding under one-hull speed to her pier on the North river. The Manhattan was going to Jersey City. Both vessels got caught between two big tows. Captain Haller, of the Winter, gave the Manhattan two whistles, but for some reason the Manhattan responded with one whistle. Captain Haller reversed his engines, but before he could check his steamer's headway the vessels crashed together, the sharp bow of the Winter cutting a big hole in the port bow of the lighter. The crew, without taking time to save any of their effects, climbed aboard the Winter.

The Republican Canvass in Iowa.

Special to the JOURNAL.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—The Republican campaign in Iowa is now regarded as in excellent condition by those best fitted to judge. Senator Allison is on the stump continuously, and adds great strength to the canvass. As he will be nominated and re-elected by the Legislature next Winter, he is in a measure a candidate before the people. He seems to draw larger crowds than ever before, and his prominence as a Presidential candidate has created great public interest in seeing him. He will be nominated by his party next Winter without an opposing vote—a great compliment for a man who is now finishing his third term in the United States Senate.

Sensible Suggestions.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that American rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and should foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means. The Torrey transcript bill was recommended to Congress for enactment. A resolution was passed requesting the pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a mint of coinage common to all American people. The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henry Watson.

The Haytian Presidency.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. The Athos was at Port au Prince on September 21st, and brings the intelligence that Hyppolyte at that time was engaged in arranging for a Presidential election. Hyppolyte expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cable to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. Ninety-one electoral votes were cast.

South Dakota's Senators.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PIERRE, South Dakota, Oct. 17.—Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for U. S. Senators. In the House R. F. Pettigrew received 108 votes, Moody 105, Bartlett Tripp 14 and M. H. Day 14. In the Senate Pettigrew and Moody had 41 each and Tripp and Day 4 each. The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day. A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to decide the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

Latter- The Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and declared Moody and Pettigrew elected U. S. Senators. The body then adjourned to meet in January.

Cornering the Escalator.

Special to the JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At 1 o'clock to-day the Grand Jury in the Cronin case came into Court and handed in twelve indictments, eleven of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Cavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks and Joseph Keenan. All these men are already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe the jury.

Sensible Suggestions.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that American rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and should foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means. The Torrey transcript bill was recommended to Congress for enactment. A resolution was passed requesting the pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a mint of coinage common to all American people. The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henry Watson.

The Haytian Presidency.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. The Athos was at Port au Prince on September 21st, and brings the intelligence that Hyppolyte at that time was engaged in arranging for a Presidential election. Hyppolyte expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cable to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. Ninety-one electoral votes were cast.

South Dakota's Senators.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PIERRE, South Dakota, Oct. 17.—Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for U. S. Senators. In the House R. F. Pettigrew received 108 votes, Moody 105, Bartlett Tripp 14 and M. H. Day 14. In the Senate Pettigrew and Moody had 41 each and Tripp and Day 4 each. The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day. A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to decide the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

Latter- The Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and declared Moody and Pettigrew elected U. S. Senators. The body then adjourned to meet in January.

Cornering the Escalator.

Special to the JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At 1 o'clock to-day the Grand Jury in the Cronin case came into Court and handed in twelve indictments, eleven of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Cavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks and Joseph Keenan. All these men are already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe the jury.

Sensible Suggestions.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, a resolution was adopted declaring that American rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and should foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means. The Torrey transcript bill was recommended to Congress for enactment. A resolution was passed requesting the pan-American Congress to take action for the establishment of a mint of coinage common to all American people. The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henry Watson.

The Haytian Presidency.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. The Athos was at Port au Prince on September 21st, and brings the intelligence that Hyppolyte at that time was engaged in arranging for a Presidential election. Hyppolyte expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cable to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolyte has been unanimously elected President of Hayti. Ninety-one electoral votes were cast.

South Dakota's Senators.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PIERRE, South Dakota, Oct. 17.—Both branches of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for U. S. Senators. In the House R. F. Pettigrew received 108 votes, Moody 105, Bartlett Tripp 14 and M. H. Day 14. In the Senate Pettigrew and Moody had 41 each and Tripp and Day 4 each. The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day. A resolution was passed asking Congress to make an appropriation for boring artesian wells, with a view to decide the feasibility of artesian well irrigation.

LATEST COAST NEWS.

FIVE APACHES SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Mary O'Leary Exonerated—A Factory Burned—Stanford Sued.

Senator Frye on Annexation.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Senator Frye, of Maine, who is present in the city as one of the Senate Committee on Railroads, in an interview to-day, said that in his opinion the matter of annexing Hawaii to the United States was neither entertained here nor there, but the Pacific ocean would be the great water highway of the world, to be ploughed over by ships sailing under the American flag, and both the Sandwich and Samoan Islands were absolutely necessary to the United States, not especially to hold as a part of this Republic, but to guarantee their absolute independence from any other foreign power.

As regards Lower California, he was inclined to believe that it would some day be a part of the United States.

"My search, however, for new territory on this Continent would be to the northward rather than to the southward. I would look favorably upon the annexation of Canada."

Hanging Too Good For Them.

Special to the JOURNAL.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 17.—A Star special from [Florence,] Ariz., says: Five Apache Indians, tried and convicted for murder, were sentenced yesterday to be hanged. Three are charged with the murder of Diehl two years ago and two with the murder of Jones. The condemned Indians were all tried in the United States Court, and two of them sentenced to death and the others to terms of imprisonment at Columbus, Ohio. On appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided that the United States Court had no jurisdiction, and now all of them will have to hang.

Will Protect Settlers' Rights.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Land Commissioner Graft, in reply to a letter from the general counsel for the Northern Pacific, asking that the Company's lists of indemnity selections along that part of the line of the new road which were not completed within the time required by the granting Act, be certified to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, says that pending action by Congress, nothing to the forfeiture of the grant, no action will be taken in cases where the same would be adverse to settlers.

The Kind the Navy Needs.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The United States cruiser San Francisco will probably be launched from the Union Iron Works on the 26th instant. The conditions of the contract for the San Francisco differ somewhat from those of the Charleston. In the former horse-power is to count for nothing and speed for everything. The San Francisco is required to make 19 knots per hour, without regard to the possibilities of her engines.

Suing for the Stock.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Dr. R. H. McDonald commenced suit against Senator Leland Stanford to-day to recover the value of seventy-five shares of Central Pacific Railroad stock certificates, which, it is alleged, came into the possession of defendant unlawfully. These are the certificates which Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald sold to Senator Stanford two years ago, and on account of which a charge of forgery was made against her.

Tried to Resurrect His Mother-in-Law.

Special to the JOURNAL.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—Christopher Harris, after escaping from the Kingston Lunatic Asylum, secured an iron crowbar and went to the Baptist cemetery, where he made a desperate effort to resurrect his mother-in-law. Failing in this he began an attack on the tombstones, and had dismantled or destroyed nearly two hundred before he was recaptured. It is estimated that \$3,000 will not repair the damage done.

Protected Her Honor.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The inquest to-day in the case of John Roberts, who was stabbed by Mary O'Leary in an underground theater a few nights ago, resulted in the jury finding a verdict that the woman acted in self-defense.

Notable Passengers.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—On the steamer Belgic, sailing for China to-day, were Sir Edwin Arnold, the noted author, 20 Baptist missionaries and 10 Presbyterian missionaries. Arnold is making a trip around the world.

The Moke Wins.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—In the fight to-day in the rooms of the Golden Gate Athletic Club last night Wm. Hennessey, of Kansas City, was knocked out in the forty-fifth round by Charley Turner, of Stockton.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WOODLAND, Cal., Oct. 17.—Jack Murphy charged with the murder of Jim Cliney in a drunken quarrel at Cacheville, was convicted of manslaughter to-day in the Superior Court.

Factory Burned.

Special to the JOURNAL.

GRANT'S PASS, Oregon, Oct. 17.—The entire factory and stock of the Sagerpine Door and Lumber Company was destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss, \$50,000.

EVERY BODY

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
15¢ CENTS PER WEEK.

TIME TABLE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
Central Pacific		
No. 1, eastbound express	6:30 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
No. 2, westbound express	8:45 p.m.	8:55 p.m.
No. 3, eastbound express	8:50 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
No. 4, westbound express	7:15 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
Virginia & Truckee		
No. 1, Virginia express	8:00 a.m.	8:55 a.m.
No. 2, San Francisco express	11:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
No. 3, local passenger	7:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Express and freight	7:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.

MAIL TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPART
San Francisco and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Cal. (east of Truckee), Or., W.	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Truckee and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Eastern Nevada and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Virginia, Carson, & Elko	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
San Francisco and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Cal. (east of Truckee), Or., W.	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Truckee and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Eastern Nevada and Reno	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Virginia, Carson, & Elko	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.

Latest Stock Quotations.

Ophir, 4 20, 4 15	Gold & Silver, 1 60, 1 65	Best & Belcher, 3 10	Cons. Cal. & Va., 5 1/2, 5 1/2	Savage, 1 65	Chollar, 1 60 1/2, 1 65 1/2	Footst, 1 10	Hale & Norcross, 2 95	Crown Point, 2 10	Yellow Jacket, 3 80	Belcher, 2 15 b, 2 20 a	Imperial, 300 b, 350 a	Sierra Nevada, 1 90	Utah, 8 1/2	Bullion, 80 b, 55 a	Washington, 1 60 1/2, 1 65 a	Belcher, 1 15 1/2	Oreman, 900	Justice, 1 40 b, 1 15 a	Union Cons., 2 85 b, 2 95 a	Alta, 2 15	Julia, 200 b, 250 a	California, 150 b, 200 a	Silver Hill, 150 b, 200 a	Challenge, 2	Lady Washington, 360 b, 400 a	Andes, 600	Scorpion, 200 b, 250 a	Eureka Cons., 4 15 b, 4 1/2 a	West Comstock, 350	New York Cons., 300	Grand Prize, 550	North, 350	North Belle Isle, 700	Commonwealth, 3 a	North Commonwealth, 900	Del Monte, 1 a	Bodie, 650 b, 700 a	Bulwer, 350	Mono, 600	Walden, 200
-------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	--------------	-----------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	-------------	---------------------	------------------------------	-------------------	-------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	------------	---------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	--------------	-------------------------------	------------	------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------	---------------------	------------------	------------	-----------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	----------------	---------------------	-------------	-----------	-------------

RECENT EVENTS.

J. M. Fulton went below last night.

Work on the new depot progresses favorably.

The Storm King sent out his warning yesterday.

Superintendent Jerry Whited was in town yesterday.

Belcher was assessed fifty cents per share yesterday.

W. E. Sharon, of Storey, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

The JOURNAL's telegrams of this morning are of unusual interest.

Mr. Diablo has declared a dividend of twenty cents per share.

Harry Clawson, Supt. of the S. P. eating houses, was in town last evening.

W. M. Boardman has sold his residence to J. M. Campbell, of Virginia, for \$4,500.

The Storey County Grand Jury has indicted Joseph Wells for the murder of his wife.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

The outlook for Reno is bright, and the JOURNAL predicts 1890 will be the best year in its history.

Charlie Campbell, who was reported very low with typhoid fever, was somewhat better yesterday.

C. C. Wallace, Geo. W. Baker and J. L. Wilson, all of Eureka, were passengers on yesterday morning's east-bound train.

Sheriff Flint went to Carson yesterday with O. D. Carr, sentenced to the State's penitentiary for five years for robbery.

Sheriff Sweeney, of Eureka, arrived yesterday morning with Mrs. Korober, who was committed to the Insane Asylum.

The Summer is passed away, commenced has the fall: And now is just the time To give George Krog a call.

George he never never runs away, But stays with his little lot; And all he wants to say, Forget, forget him not.

"Excellent, reliable and economical are the stoves and ranges sold by Lange & Schmitt. Every house and store should have them. Call and inspect before purchasing."

J. Westlake has established himself in the boot and shoe shop formerly occupied by Wm. Hart, opposite the Postoffice, where he is prepared to do all kinds of stylish work at the lowest prices. Ladies' fine shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly and quickly done.

A Good Movement.

The "Washoe Improvement Association" was organized at E. L. Fulton's residence night before last, by a number of representative men of Reno. Judge Bigelow was elected Chairman and A. O. Bragg Secretary. The object of the association will be to advance the interests of Reno, Washoe county and the State.

WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, and do not see any difference in cheap costumes put up by cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a moderate world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at "all prices"? No need here in the world is giving universal satisfaction for purifying the blood at BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER and every bottle that does not do its work is not worth anything.

OSVINE & SHUMAKER, Druggists.

GOTHAM CORRESPONDENCE.

Our New York Fashion Letter-New Millinery-Contrasts and Materials-Outdoor Garments-Notes.

Hats and bonnets for ordinary wear are of felt, and the latter are very small and close to the head. Variety must be looked for in the former, and is found in very broad brimmed felts or furry beavers with crowns of the same or felt; in shapes having the brims rolled in many fanciful ways, in turbans, toques, English walking and sailor hats, these last being a novelty in winter. It is on hats, moreover, that odd ideas find room for display and extravaganzas as well. Here the rage for black birds can display itself, and every day brings something more bizarre in this line, where stiff-pointed quill feathers or spread-out wings shoot upward and outward with grotesque result. Happy the woman, however, who can support one or more black birds, and in the midst of bright or delicate surroundings they are a weird contrast, or placed on entirely black hats are worn with esthetic gowns or cloaks. Black is a leading element in every department of dress and in millinery.

COLORS OF BLACK

Produce many striking effects, as where such contrasts as canary and bright green, or old rose and blue, are placed on a sombre foundation or where bright or delicate foundations are toned down by black. Enormous bows of wide black ribbon give a dash to large hats, or with greater refinement, a trimming of from one to two and a half inch black velvet ribbon imparts due gravity to a bright bonnet. Two and a half inches is indeed the popular width for bonnet ribbon, narrowness being preferable for heavy winter textures, such as satin-back velvet, doubled-faced satin or gros grain and satin in double weaves. Contrasts are frequent or two tones. Birds and feathers are shown without and for trimming, and throughout there is perpetual flavor of artificiality, since feather bands are dyed to order, while birds are made to suit requirements, all sorts and sizes being dyed black. To this the humming bird is an exception, and in clusters they perch or nestle, pretty in death as in life. The leading colors in millinery are Eiffel rust, old rose, grayish blue, green, plum, brilliant red, heliotrope and canary, the latter being very effective on dark or black foundations. Some new outdoor garments

OUTDOOR GARMENTS

Are almost combination costumes and quite cover the dress below. Velvet and heavy cloth are cut in long, close shapes at the back, with great variety of idea as to the shape of sleeves, but a prominent contour shows wing sleeves over close ones below, and sometimes the sleeves are of velvet with cloth garment. Velvet is everywhere, indeed, a favorite combination, while more frequently than one would suppose the new standard Valentinia substituted. Having given satisfaction in the past, there is a steady demand for it that every year grows larger. Embroidery and braiding are lavishly used on cloaks, and far is combined with trimmings of every description.

NOTES

Undressed kid gloves are the only kind now sold for evening, and the favorite shades are tan, gray or white, with delicate stitching. Morning gloves are in darker tan, gray or rust shades, and from four to five button length, though the Harris buttonless sack glove is much liked, because wrinkling at the wrist and easily drawn off or put on. Fashionable shoppers stop now at 865 Broadway for a look at Harris Bros' new glove establishment, which is in their special line what Tiffany's is to the jewelry trade. Nothing is kept throughout its spacious extent but gloves, and in the unexampled opportunity thus given for selection every lady finds something to suit not only herself, but husband and children, since all the needs of both the latter are fully provided for. While bargains are always to be had and gloves of all grades, yet the fine custom peculiar to this leading house demands the very best and latest, and their importations, therefore, give the keynote to what New York's most stylish class demands.

Black galleons, passementerie or braide are the trimmings most used on cloaks, and black is the favorite combination. Black velvet ribbon is largely used, and later on black furs will add their quota of effectiveness.

Buttons are either very small and inconspicuous or else extremely large and placed only as ornaments.

To Miss Lucy W. the answer is given that fish net over silk is being made for winter dresses, and will be worn for evening in pale or bright colors. Black net is best over black and each color on its own tone.

LUCY CARTER.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child's suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Case Dismissed.

The Carson Appeal says that on Monday the case of S. P. Davis vs. the State of Nevada, for a printing bill, was dismissed in the Justice Court on the motion of James Judge, plaintiff's attorney. This action was taken because of the recent decision of the Supreme Court that individuals had their redress against the county, and the counties in turn would have to sue the State.

MAKING MY LADY'S MUFF.

THE BUSY FURRIERS IN AN OLD QUARTER OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cutter, Sewer, Blocker and Finisher Turn Out Three Dozen Muffs in a Day—Curious Details of the Business—The Native Hare and the Foreign Ermine.

Furs in summer? Yes, they're not so uncommon as to attract undue attention, but these are not worn over fair shoulders clad in lawn. They are heaped in various shapes of manufacture in the shop of a furrier down in the French quarter. At least one thousand men and women in New York are busied in making fur garments. There are factories employing many scores of workmen, and there are dingy little shops where a few journeymen work together, with small capital, low rent and moderate profits. In this particular shop there are only four men at work—just the number required to complete a garment under the division of labor usual in the fur business.

One man stands at a counter with a pile of muskrat skins at his left hand, and in his right a keen little knife, shaped almost exactly like the outstretched wing of a bird. The skin of the fur has been dampened so that it is pliant. The cutter, as he is called, seizes a skin, turns the fur down and rapidly cuts out defects with his bird's wing knife.

SCARFITY OF FURRIER SKINS.

Scarcely one skin in a hundred is perfect. There are shot holes, scars from bites and scratches, tears and other damage, the result of careless curing. By the time all defects have been cut out it may have been necessary to divide the skin into twenty strips and squares. About 20 per cent. of the fur is lost by the process of cutting; though the smallest piece, even these not more than an inch square, are carefully saved, so long as they are well covered with hair.

As the knife slips through the leather you notice that the under side of the fur is a rich, golden brown, while the outer surface is black. The fur has been dyed, but the dye has not penetrated to the skin. The drying and curing are done elsewhere at factories which receive the raw skins by the thousand from the west and south. They come turned wrong side out and looking like great Japanese clippers from having been stretched and dried by the trapper on pointed shingles.

From the cutter's table the skins go to the sewer. He sits in a corner and works a strong sewing machine, whose needle is easily driven through the skin. Ordinary stout thread is used, and the sewer manages to piece together the various scraps in such a way that no seam shows on the hairy side. The seams on the under side appear like straight ridges or cords. The skin comes from the sewer a patchwork of leather almost as strongly held together as an uncut pelt.

From the sewer the material goes to the blocker. In this instance it is a muf that they are making. The "block" is in seven pieces that fit together and form an implement that looks almost exactly like a big wheel hub. The skin, which has been sewn end to end so as to form a hollow cylinder, is placed on the block form. It extends a little beyond the block, and a little wooden disk is placed in each end of the latter. To these disks the ends of the skin are nailed, and the whole thing is then placed in the window to dry.

When the skin is partly dried it is removed from the block and turned over to the finisher. He puts in wadding and lining and sews on the cord and tassels. If the muf is to be thus ornamented. Finally the fur is carefully brushed until it is smooth and glossy. Then it is put into a round pasteboard box, ready to be shipped to the merchant, through whom it is distributed to the retail dealers here and elsewhere.

WAGES OF THE WORKERS.

Four men working together thus ten hours a day can make three dozen muffs. Cutters earn from \$15 to \$19 a week and blockers and finishers from \$10 to \$12 a week. Women are sometimes employed as finishers at about the same wages. The busy season is from June to December. September, October and November are perhaps the most active months of the season. In the spring and winter business is dull, and the few men employed are at work upon inferior material, which cannot be worked profitably in the busy season.

Fashion in furs changes slightly from year to year, and the growing taste for summer furs now has to be taken into account. Bows, caps and muffs are now being made for next winter. The cheapest and most abundant skin is that of the hare; the costliest are those of the beaver, sable, seal, black fox and ermine. The last named is extremely rare. The displaced polecat contributes fur to the comfort and ornamentation of beauty, and nobody turns up their nose at him.

His unpleasant characteristics disappear in the curing. Pretty bows are made of the hare's skin, and costly capes of lynx, sable and beaver fur. Some of the costliest furs are imported, but the great mass of fur garments are made from native skins.

Foreigners have been pioneers in the fancy fur business of New York, and there are still many Frenchmen, Germans and Italians employed in the work; but native Americans are taking to the trade more and more. It requires from one to five years to become an expert cutter, but other branches of the trade are more quickly learned. The costliest furs are made up in large factories, because it takes considerable capital to keep a stock of raw material on hand. The business is rather dirty, but it is not specially unwholesome.—New York Herald.

A Knife Blade in His Brain.

In a row which occurred at Reno about a year ago Harry Thomas was struck over the head with a deadly weapon in the hand of a fellow-workman. The wound caused him but little trouble up to within a few months ago, when he grew worse rapidly. He was taken to the Nevada County Hospital, when a piece of a blade of a pocket knife, nearly an inch in length, was found imbedded in the brain. The steel was then removed, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

Increase in Water Supply.

A resident of Dayton reports a material increase in the Carson river flow, and ventures the opinion that there will be a sufficient volume early in November to operate all the stamp mills on that stream. The Virginia Chronicle says it is reported that the Hale & Norcross Company will ship ore to the Mexican mill as soon as there is sufficient power to operate it.

Candelaria Improving.

A force of 180 men is employed in mines in the vicinity of Candelaria. The prospects of that district are brightening. The English company that has been operating there for some years, owing the water works, several mines and a large quartz mill, is negotiating for the purchase of the Holmes mining property. If the sale is consummated the camp will boom again.

On and after July 19, 1899, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will "A" and deliver in Reno:

Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. 50

Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50

Ginger ale, per doz. 75

Sarsaparilla and Iron, per doz. 75

Pacific bottled beer, per case 3.50

Fredericksburg San Jose beer, per case 3.50

A New Flour Mill.

It is reported that a flour mill is to be built at Verdi in the Spring. It is understood that Sacramento parties are negotiating for a site and power from the Essex Ice Co., and if concluded satisfactorily will build and operate one of the largest and most improved flour mills on the Coast.

A New Scheme.

The Silver State Mills are to be incorporated, so it is stated, at \$100,000, and the stock sold at seventy cents per share, \$20,000 to be used for a working capital, and Beck and Thompson put in the mill property and water right at \$50,000. The mill has always done a good business.

Belongs to No Secret Society.

Since the Knights Templar Conclave so many letters have been received at the White House inquiring whether President Harrison is a Knights Templar, that it has been found necessary to have printed a uniform answer, stating that President Harrison is not a member of any secret society.

A Triple Sheet.

The Weekly JOURNAL to-morrow will be a triple sheet, containing 72 columns. Such a paper is certainly a magnificent advertisement for Reno, and it goes without saying that no other weekly in the State can compare with it.

Humboldt District Fair.

The attendance at the Humboldt County District Fair, now in progress at Winnemucca, is good. A fine string of bloodstock is on the ground, and the purses offered for the racing programme are liberal.

The Eagle Sounds.

Theo. Winters has been offered \$25,000 for El Rio Ray's entries for 1899. It may be just as well to say that the offer was declined. If El Rio is all right next year he ought to win an even \$100,000.

The Times Review says:

Henry Cutting, who was appointed to West Point by Congressman Woodburn (as stated by the Elko Free Press), has returned to Nevada, having failed to pass his examination on account of bad spelling. The youth should have prepared himself for the ordeal by an apprenticeship in the office of the Carson Appeal.

The Reno JOURNAL is now taking telegraph dispatches and is enlarged to the proportion of a metropolitan journal.—Carson Appeal.

A more hopeful feeling now pervades the community of Eureka than for a long time past.—Sentinel.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements of exceeding five lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

Situation Wanted.

As dining-room waitress in hotel or restaurant. No objection to a position in the country. Address LOOK BOX, 466, Reno, Nevada.

Notices.

The abstract of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association has been received and is payable at the office of B. E. Hunter, in O. A. Thurston's book store, on or before October 20, 1899. Get it now! B. E. HUNTER.

Wood to Cut.

J. P. Foulke wants from 500 to 1,000 cords of 8-foot wood cut, at Verdi. Call at 1111

Wanted.

A woman with a child would like a situation to do housework. Country preferred. Address B. E. J., Reno, Nevada. Apply

NOTICE.

THE COLLECTOR OF THE RENO Water Company has been instructed to strictly enforce the rules and regulations of the company. Any violation of the same will be prosecuted. By order of the President, HENRY WATER CO.

FROSTED CREAM SODA.

W. M. PINNIGER, Sole Licensee for Reno.

This delicious, healthful and invigorating beverage is now on draft at

PINNIGER'S SODA FOUNTAIN.

Corner, Virginia street and Commercial Row Reno

NOTICE.

THE PIONEER CHINESE WAREHOUSE, 13 now in his new quarters, and is now open for the reception of all orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods.

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

SU LEE,

THE PIONEER CHINESE WAREHOUSE, 13 now in his new quarters, and is now open for the reception of all orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Opposite the E. E. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

SU LEE,

THE PIONEER CHINESE WAREHOUSE, 13 now in his new quarters, and is now open for the reception of all orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods. All orders for the purchase of goods.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Opposite the E. E. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

Annual Holding Work.

Owners of unpatented mining locations are reminded that only a few weeks remain wherein to do the annual holding work required by law to protect their ground from relocation. According to the latest ruling of the Land Office, if the owner of an unpatented location is engaged in performing the annual holding work on the 1st of January and prosecutes it until the requisite amount is completed, such mining ground is not subject to relocation. To avoid litigation, however, it is better to have the annual holding work completed before the close of the year.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In the store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other."

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling weak, nervous, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELIA A. GORR, of Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. 25¢ per bottle. Prepared by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

STEEL ROOFING.

GEORGE H. HOLSWORTH, AGENT FOR Washoe county of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, is prepared to furnish steel roofing in quantities to suit.

This Roofing is Made of Steel, and is Fire-Proof and Cheap.

For full particulars concerning this durable and first-class roofing, apply to G. H. HOLSWORTH.

Also plans made for all kinds of buildings and estimates given.

R. W. PARRY,

PROPRIETOR OF BURMA

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

STOCK CORNERS AND COALERS.

Reno, Nevada. First-Class Turnouts. Transient Stock Carefully Provided For.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CARRIAGES AND P. E. IONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons ever brought to this market.

—Agent for the Cal. United—

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co., OF OHIO.

A Fine Assortment of—

FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and Hardwood in endless variety, and do

A General Blacksmithing Business.

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.

W. J. LUKER.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Opposite the E. E. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

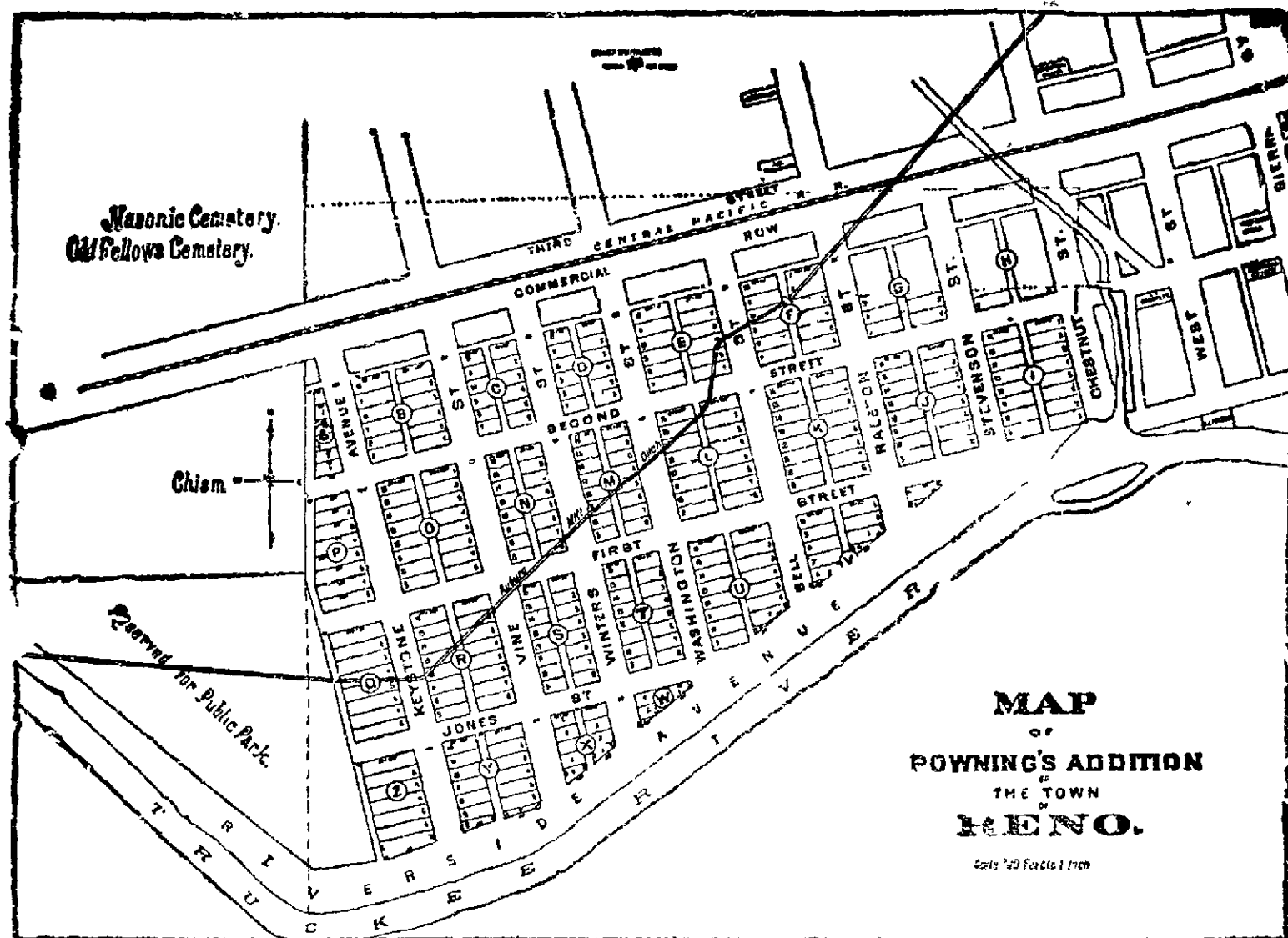
DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Avenue Riverside Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet wide. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 60x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

RENO!
Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO!
Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO
Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada

RENO
Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

The Safest Investment

ON THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

RENO
Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools. The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO!
Has 5,000 Population and is Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town!

The Cleanest Town.

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

RENO

Is Supported by the Richest

Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and South-

ern Oregon.

RENO
Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION AT HOME.

State University of Nevada,

LOCATED AT RENO.

OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO YOUNG Men and Young Women who desire to obtain a good education. This institution, being a part of the Public School System of the State TUITION IS FREE to all residents of Nevada.

Five Schools, or Departments, Have Been Organized at the University:

1. The School of Mines and Mining Engineering.
2. The School of Agriculture.
3. The Normal School.
4. The Business Department.
5. The Academic Department.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES AND MINING ENGINEERING includes a thorough course of study in Mathematics, Natural Science and the English Language. Graduates of this School will receive the degree of Mining Engineer.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE includes the fundamental branches of mathematical natural science, the English language and observation and experiments connected with the farm and garden. Students in this school will be given an opportunity to defray a portion of their expenses by working on the University farm.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL includes the studies pursued in the Elementary and High Schools of Nevada, the history of education and the theory and practice of teaching. Graduates of the Normal School will receive certificates valid in any Public School of the State.

THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT includes the study of Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Business Forms and the English Language.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT includes English, Latin, Mathematics and Natural Science. Graduates of this Department will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The University is equipped with a Library, Geological Cabinet and Physical and Chemical Laboratories. First-class facilities for Assaying will soon be provided.

Facilities in reading, singing, declaiming, essay writing and public speaking is afforded by rhetorical exercises, conducted by the Professors and by the literary societies of the University.

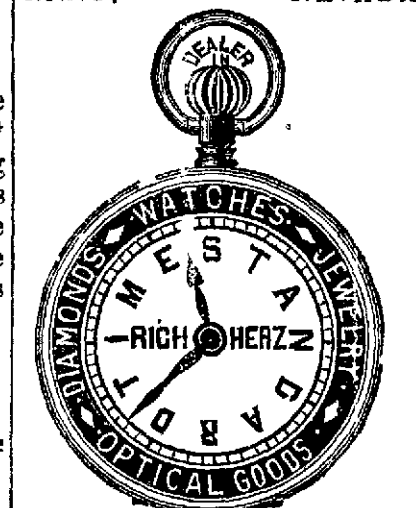
Room rent and good board in respectable families can be had for less than \$27 per month.

For further information address

LeRoy D. Brown, President University.

Reno, Nevada.

RICHARD HERZ, RENO, NEVADA.



PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO—
Engraving and Watch Repairing
STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT

UNION SALOON.
NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND Second Streets.
RENO.
CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.
The best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests.
e Moore's Brands of Whisky a Specialty
Call and See Us.

THE PALACE
—IS—
RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—
Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached,
Fine Billiard Parlor.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. For the most comfortable and convenient accommodations in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown to travelers.
AL WHITE.

HODCKINSON, DRUGGIST!

SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS
TOILET SOAP.

Patent Medicines, and
FINE CIGARS.

Virginia street, Reno.

WOOD FOR SALE.

MAHOGANY, OAK OR PINE WOOD.

DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

By Leaving Orders with J. M. FULTON, N. & O. R. R. Depot

NOTICE.

THE COLLECTION OF THE RENO WATER COMPANY'S

By order of the President.

RENO WATER CO.

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,
MINING,
and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is highly concentrated and transported in the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded successively

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the forces of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the offices of any of our agents

JOHN F. LOWEE, Sec'y.

TEHAMA COUNTY,

10,378 27-100 Acres.

Township 25 N, Range 7 W, Mt. Diablo Meridian.

This township lies on the eastern slope of the Coast Range of mountains, and from 13 to 20 miles west from Red Bluff, the county seat of Tehama County. The field notes of the U. S. Surveyor who laid out this township, says: "This township is well adapted for grazing, as it affords pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well watered by the various tributaries of Red Bluff Creek. It is also very valuable for its timber, which consists of a heavy growth of yellow and sugar pine, spruce, and cedar. There is a heavy undergrowth of chaparral, chemical and manzanita." The even sections are in most instances government land, so that the parts most valuable as adjuncts to this range might easily be secured at government price, namely \$2.50 per acre for single quarter sections.

In Section 9, coal was discovered recently by some herders, but nothing has been done to develop the mine, although samples which have been tested show the coal to be of excellent quality.

We are assured that a Railroad heading for the Coast, and running through the Coast Range timber belt will be built very near this range. Price for the whole, consisting of 10,378 27-100 acres will be \$35,000.

TERMS—One-third cash, and balance in two equal yearly payments. Apply to GREENWOOD & D. WOLL, Owners.

No 415 Montgomery Street, S. F. Or at JOURNAL Office, Reno, Nevada.

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can turn in a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few prices in oats and cides. B. F. JOHNSON & CO. 1009 Main St. Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. aplwedsW-cm D. B. F. J. & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

RENO ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY. Location of principal place of business, Reno, Nevada, location of works, Reno, Nevada.
Notice—There is delinquency upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. six (6), levied on the third day of September, 1889, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name	No. Cert.	No. shrs.	Am't.
Luke, W. J.	101	100	\$10.00
Luke, W. J.	102	100	10.00
Peck, S. M.	103	500	50.00
Peck, S. M.	104	500	50.00
Folsom, J. D.	105	200	20.00
Folsom, J. D.	106	200	20.00
Holt, F. S.	107	20	2.00
Holt, F. S.	108	20	2.00
Taylor, R. H.	109	6250	1039.00
Taylor, R. H.	110	100	10.00
Taylor, R. H.	111	100	10.00
Taylor, Mrs. S. H.	112	200	20.00
Taylor, Mrs. S. H.	113	200	20.00
Rebe, Henry	114	100	10.00
Rebe, Henry	115	100	10.00
Rebe, Henry	116	100	10.00
Evans, Pierce	117	3728	559.78
Evans, Pierce	118	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	119	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	120	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	121	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	122	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	123	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	124	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	125	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	126	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	127	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	128	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	129	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	130	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	131	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	132	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	133	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	134	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	135	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	136	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	137	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	138	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	139	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	140	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	141	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	142	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	143	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	144	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	145	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	146	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	147	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	148	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	149	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	150	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	151	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	152	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	153	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	154	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	155	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	156	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	157	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	158	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	159	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	160	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	161	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	162	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	163	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	164	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	165	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	166	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	167	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	168	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	169	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	170	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	171	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	172	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	173	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	174	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	175	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	176	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	177	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	178	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	179	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	180	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	181	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	182	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	183	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	184	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	185	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	186	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	187	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	188	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	189	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	190	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	191	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	192	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	193	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	194	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	195	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	196	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	197	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	198	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	199	1000	150.00
Evans, Pierce	200	1000	150.00

And in accordance with the law and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 3d day of September, 1889, so many shares of said stock, or such parcel thereof, as will be necessary to appear in public auction at the office of the company, room 6, over First National Bank, Reno, Nevada, on the 30th day of October, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay said delinquent assessment, costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Reno, Oct. 1, 1889. PIERCE EVANS, Secretary.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe.
The State of Nevada sends to Guilford B. Chapin, Clerk of said Court, to appear in and defend in an action commenced against you as defendant by Kevin H. Chapin, plaintiff in the District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe, and answer the complaint therein within ten days after the service on you of this summons (exclusive of the day of service). If served in said county, or twenty days if served out of said county, but within said district, and if all other cases against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover damages hereof and now existing between you and said plaintiff, on the ground of willful failure and neglect on your part to provide for plaintiff the common necessities of life, having the ability and means on your part so to do, and also on the further ground of extreme cruelty on your part towards the plaintiff, and for the custody and control of the minor children of yourself and plaintiff, all of which will more fully appear from the complaint which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Reno, in said county, and to which you are especially referred.
And you are further notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded and for costs.
In testimony whereof, I, T. V. Julien, Clerk, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1889.
T. V. JULIEN,
Clerk of the District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe.
By W. L. Knox, Deputy.

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, Cal., September 12, 1889.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN COM-
pliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," J. E. Foulke, of Verdi, county of Washoe, State of Nevada, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1017, for the purchase of the W 1/2 of NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 19 North, Range No. 13 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Sacramento, City, Cal., on the 10th day of December, 1889.
He names as witnesses: J. R. Dean, of Sacramento, Cal.; J. W. Smith, of Reno, Nevada; J. E. Foulke, of Verdi, Nevada.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are required to file their claims in this office on or before the 10th day of December, 1889.
J. E. FOULKE, Plaintiff.
Register.

R. W. PARRY,
BURKHA
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

STOCK CORRALS AND COALS,
Reno, Nevada. First-Class Turnouts.
Transient Stock Care: y Provided For

IF CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CARRIAGES AND PHAETONS.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and